

WINCHESTER JOURNAL.

Friday, Dec. 5, 1862.
J. E. BEVERLY, Editor.

Important Notice!

Notice is hereby given that I have this day sold to Dr. J. E. BEVERLY my interest in the office of the WINCHESTER JOURNAL.

All those knowing themselves indebted to me or to the firm of DYNES & BOWEN, on back subscription, legal advertising or job work, will see the necessity of making immediate settlement, as I am determined to close up my books.

L. G. DYNES.

Monday, November 24, 1862.

By the above note it will be seen that I am now the sole proprietor of this paper and the JOURNAL OFFICE. In becoming so, I have incurred a debt of several hundred dollars. This debt I am anxious to pay off as fast, and as soon as possible, and this is to call the attention of all persons owing me, for professional services, or otherwise, to the fact that I must now call upon them for settlement, and payment. I have made no general effort at collection for five years. Many of my accounts have run for that length of time. It is but reasonable that I should now, when needing it, have my pay. "This madness to defer." You will never have a more convenient time, you have the money now, or you can easily get it. It may be very different the first thing you know. Under these circumstances, I shall expect every one of you to respond promptly to this call.

J. E. BEVERLY.

NEWS ITEMS.

Col. J. C. Paxton, of the Second Virginia Cavalry, left Camp Pratt, near Charleston, Virginia, on Monday a week ago, and marched, part of the time through a pelting snow-storm, and over four spurs of the Gauley Mountains, 210 miles in 70 hours, and coming upon the enemy in the vicinity of Frankfort, attacked and defeated them after a short fight. He took two commissioned officers, a number of privates, one hundred horses, over 2,000 stand of arms, burned their camps and all their equipage, all their stores and four wagons, without losing a man.

Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., has resigned his seat in the present Congress in order to take command of a brigade at Helena, Arkansas.

Northern ladies just returned from Fredericksburg represent the feeling there as very determined and hostile. The ladies especially are bitter and malignant beyond expression. They held meetings on the approach of our forces and appointed committees to go and implore the rebel officers not to surrender the city under any circumstances. They preferred having their residences burned to the ground rather than surrender again to the federal forces. They represent the Rebel force as very large.

A letter from Suffolk, Virginia, dated November 26th, says: "Yesterday Colonel Dodge with two battalions of his mounted rifles and one howitzer had a spirited but brief engagement with the enemy at Zuri on the Blackwater. Having no orders to cross, he could not pursue his advantages, and after driving the enemy back from the river, returned to his post."

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—Doctor Willmore has sold his residence to Mr. S. Bradbury for \$600, and has bought for \$1,000 the property on the South side of Public Square, now occupied as a Shoe Store by J. D. Smith, who, in his turn has bought Mr. E. Edger's store-house property, in the East front, into which he expects soon to move his stock in trade. It has not transpired at the present writing what Mr. Edger has done, but it is said he intends to close out his Goods at auction between this and the first of the incoming year.

A VOICE FROM A DEMOCRATIC SOLDIER.

We are favored with a letter from Mr. J. K. Dixon to his father in this vicinity with the privilege of using such parts of it as may suit our columns. It is principally interesting as having the writers conversion from the "evil" of his former "ways" in politics. It is, obvious from the tenor of his letter that he experienced a slight awakening in Missouri, from which State he was driven for suspected attachment to the Government of his country. Let Mr. Dixon make his own statement.

Now in answer to your inquiry in regard to how I voted, I had not the opportunity of voting at all, but if I had I would not have voted the Democratic ticket. I have done that thing the last time. I am now tooth and toe nail an administration man. I was once a pro-slavery Democrat, but after seeing the evil that African Slavery has brought upon this nation and the American people, I am down on the whole concern. I know that Slavery is the sole cause of all our troubles, and believe that the curse of God rests upon it and upon every Country or State that upholds the System. I still believe, as I said at Richmond at the commencement of the war that the days of African Slavery are numbered, and that peace will never again bless this distracted Country till the System is abolished and every Slave on its soil is free. Then, and not till then, may we be the peaceful and happy people we should be.

Now, as one of the great army of the Nation fighting to subdue the rebellion, I cannot for the life of me see any sense in waging a war against the South and permitting the cause of the rebellion to remain in force,—to let the rebels have the use of four Million Slaves at home to raise the necessities of life while the masters are in the field murdering the defenders of the Government. If a man is wounded here and in consequence of that wound is thrown into a fever, we first aim to cure the wound and the fever will leave the man. I think we will have to remove the cause of this National trouble before we can have healthful peace again. For one I am willing to sacrifice all my old political predilections, and whatever else may be required, for the sake of true and lasting peace.

And then in the last place, but not the least, I have been trying for the past two years to live a christian life and serve the Lord to the best of my ability, and I cannot do this under my present convictions of right and wrong and at the same time be an advocate of Slavery, or act with any party that upholds it. If the Democratic party had the power in their hands they would compromise with the South and save Slavery.

Now I think you can guess pretty well how I stand, and how I would vote. I know there are those who will call me a turn coat, and such like names. But I would have such to understand that I am a man and can change my mind and actions, too, when I find I am in error. A horse or a mule never changes his way of thinking, but a man, "as is a man," is often compelled to do so.

SIX SEWING MACHINES.

See notice, to the unemployed, of the Little Grant Sewing Machine placed in our Columns today. A very general, and, doubtless, well founded, prejudice exists in regard to cheap Sewing Machines. We have never much doubted that this labor saving instrument would yet be brought by progressive invention and improvement, into the reach of all. Whether this one is the consummation or not it is impossible yet to say. Its value is endorsed by the Toledo Commercial, the Hancock Jeffersonian, and Ohio State Journal. We intend to know more about it.

HOME NEWS.

The following should have been in last week's Journal, but was crowded out:

Captain Bonebrake was in town a few days this week looking up some *truants* from his Company, the Regiment to which it belongs being about to leave Indianapolis. The Captain was looking remarkably well and seemed in fine health and spirits. It did many of his friends good to see him.

By the way, we will just hand over the fine compliment paid by the *American* to the Regiment in which so many of our own neighbors and acquaintances received such a scathing at Richmond, Kentucky, a few weeks only after their organization:

The 69th shows great proficiency in drill under the training of the Adjutant, Oran Perry, of Richmond. We noticed Major Watterhouse on the ground looking as sound as ever, having recovered from a wound received at the Richmond (Ky.) fight. A better set of officers or regiment of men have not been sent into the field than the 69th. We learn they are under marching orders.

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.—SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN.—John Shierling, an unmarried son of Mr. Philip Shierling, of this vicinity, aged about 24 years, but still living with his father, committed suicide on Saturday the 29th ult., by hanging himself with a leather strap or line.

He left his half loaded wagon in the barnyard, went into the stable, put a bed of straw in one of the horse's stalls, covered it with a wagon sheet, removed his clothes, placed the line in a running noose around his neck, threw the other end around the leaning stanchion to which the boards, forming the division of the stalls are fastened, held it in one hand and in this way brought his weight to bear upon it. It shows a singularly firm determination to effect his object, that he should have held on to the line in this way till life was extinct, as it seems his feet could never have left the floor. Mr. Leake, the Coroner, from whom these particulars are derived, says no one appeared to have had any suspicion of so sad an occurrence, or could form any conjecture as to its cause. The testimony of the family was that he had been unusually cheerful during the day. He sent a small boy who was with him, to perform some work about the house, and proceeded to the act that ended his life.

Mr. S. P. Ludy, at his Railroad Nursery, one-half mile East of town, on the Bellefontaine road, has a fine lot of Nursery stock for Spring delivery. Besides what he has grown on his own grounds he has brought over and "beeled in" a large stock from his own Nursery in Ohio and from other Nurseries in the East. We were looking through his stock a day or two ago and feel free to say that his stock, if not "complete" is most excellent so far as it goes, and there are few articles in his line that we can think of wanting that he is not prepared to furnish, and then there is another consideration that will not apply to all canvassers: what he sells he will be very apt to deliver.

News.—Those interesting spirits who go hungering and thirsting after daily news, the Magazines and the latest literature of the season, new books, &c, must go to the old post-office building, corner Main and Franklin streets, to which place the News Office has just been returned, and they can be filled.

We are in receipt of the "Union Detector," published by Thomas Busseret No. 8 West Third Street Cincinnati Ohio. The work is published monthly at \$1.50 and semi-monthly at \$2.00, at Cincinnati and Louisville, and is corrected by Van Winkle & Busseret of the former, and M. Fillmore & Co. of the latter place. The work has the appearance of a very good thing of the kind.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Col. A. V. Colburn, from Gen. McClellan's Staff, has been assigned to duty as Adjutant General of the Department of the Missouri. Gen. McClellan endorses the Colonel as one of the most efficient officers in the army.

The surrender of Norfolk was rather a sheepish affair: Mayor Lamb surrendered to Gen. Wool, and the *Ram Merrimac* was blown up.

FROM MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD, NOV. 29.—Gen. Blunt, with 5,000 Federals, attacked and routed about 8,000 rebels under Gen. Marmaduke, at Cane Hill, Ark., on the 20th, killing sixty and driving the balance some twelve miles.

Gen. Blunt telegraphs that the enemy is badly whipped, and will not probably venture north of Boston Mountains again this winter, and as they have consumed all subsistence in the valley of Arkansas they must soon retreat into Texas.

It is now thought rather probable that there will be no battle at Fredericksburg—and yet how the "problem" can be solved without it, is a little difficult to see. Our pickets and those of the rebels are now holding conversations across the river.

Written for the Journal.

Mr. Editor: I propose to give to all those who are interested, information that may be valuable.

First, in relation to furlough. The following is the order governing the granting of furloughs in this department:

In time of war, leave of absence will only be granted by the Secretary of War, except when the certificate of a medical officer shall show beyond doubt that a change of location is necessary to save life or prevent permanent disability. In such case the commander of an army, a department or district may grant, not exceeding twenty days, and these certificates must be endorsed by the Brigade Surgeon and Medical Director upon personal examination, together with the opinion of Regimental, Brigade and Division commanders indorsed on the same.

I furnish this information so that persons who have friends in the army may understand that it is useless to write to their friends to get furloughs and come home. You will readily discover that well men cannot get home on leave of absence to see their sick at home, nor can sick men get home, unless the certificate show that the disease cannot be successfully treated here. This information, if observed, will save money and a great deal of bitter feeling toward Regimental officers, as they have no discretion over the matter.

Persons desiring to write to their friends in the 8th Indiana will direct their letters to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, from which point all letters will be forwarded to the Regiment. In directing letters always give the name and No. of the Regiment.

Our men all have good Sibley tents, warmed by sheet-iron stoves.

Requests.—It is the request of the field officers that persons coming to visit their friends in this Regiment, should let the friends of other soldiers know of their coming, that friends may send letters by them or other articles that would be acceptable to soldiers, and which would add to their comfort, and keep them contented and happy.

There is but little use to send articles to us, unless there is some one to take charge of them, as all articles sent by express without some one to look after are subject to be lost, destroyed or stolen; and if neither of these should befall them, a great many articles are damaged so that they are worthless. Please Mr. Editor, request all persons coming here to advertise it in the paper, as we are anxious to add to the comfort and happiness of our men. You can't imagine with what eagerness our men watch the mails to hear from dear friends, and how their countenances brighten when they receive letters. Let fathers and brothers come and visit their sons and brothers. You can't spend your money to a better purpose. Yours truly,

A. J. NEFF,

Major 84th Indiana.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON December 1.

HOUSE.—The Chaplain returned thanks for the brightening prospects for the liberty of the slave, for emancipation, and from a system which had involved sin, sorrow and shame.

Roll called by States. Quorum present.

A message was received from the Senate announcing a quorum assembled ready for business. A similar message was sent to the Senate.

A committee from both houses was appointed to wait on the President and inform him they were ready to receive communications.

Mr. Conkling, N. Y., offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on Naval Affairs to inquire and report the best mode of placing vessels of war on Lake Ontario when an exigency may arise, and establishing water communication from other waters to Lakes, and report which various plans were most reliable.

Messrs Valandigham, Cox and Richardson, "pitched in" at once.

Mr. Valandigham offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information as to by what authority the Postmaster General should undertake to decide what Newspapers may, and what may not pass through the mails.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution condemning the arrest of citizens suspected of disloyalty in the North where no rebellion exists demanding a cessation of such arrests and all persons so arrested shall have a prompt and public trial according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, laid on the table, 80 to 40.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution on the same subject, relating to citizens of Ill., and calling upon the President for information in regard to them &c.

On motion of Mr. Lovejoy, laid on the table—Yeas 74 Nays 40.

The House took a recess to await the message of President Lincoln.

After the reading of the President's Message, Mr. Morrill moved that it and the accompanying documents be referred to the Committee of the Whole and be printed.

Mr. Vallandigham desired to say a few words, but was prevented by the previous question. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—The proceedings were unimportant.

After reading the Message, the Senate adjourned.

December 2.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Sheffield it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to consider the propriety of admitting cotton brought from other countries free of duty, and report by bill or otherwise.

Motions were made by Mr. Edwards in reference to the General Land Office, by Mr. Cox in reference to reducing the duty on Whisky, and by Mr. Aldrich concerning treaties, for the relief of Minnesota sufferers,

December 2.

Senate.—Mr. Powell offered a joint resolution precisely similar in tone and purpose to that of Mr. Cox in the House yesterday and received precisely similar treatment.—Laid over.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution recommending a National Convention at Louisville in April for the purpose of devising means to restore the Union, and asking the Legislatures of the different States to take such action on the subject as they may deem proper.—Laid over.

December 3.

SENATE.—The Senate transacted no business of importance before going into Executive session, and immediately upon the opening of the doors, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House took some action on the Agricultural Fund subject, and on motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill on the subject of wounded and discharged soldiers receiving bounty, &c.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

I will be at Sparta, in Greensfork Township, on Saturday 18th, inst. for the purpose of examining such persons as may want certificates of qualification to teach school.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

THE NUMBER FOR JANUARY, 1863, BEING THE ELEVENTH VOLUME OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

From the commencement, in 1848, the ATLANTIC has rapidly increased in circulation and is now the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prospective success is secured by its comprehensive and its originality, and its dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At this time, as never before, it is the most needed of all publications, and the Publishers and Editors do not deem it necessary to promise that the pages will not be swayed from the honest path of official patriotism and universal freedom. Its opinions have always been based on the truest principles, and its course has been faithful and unflinching.

THE STAFF OF WRITERS, regularly contributing to the ATLANTIC MONTHLY, embraces all the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the Publishers in promising to its readers:

THE BEST ESSAYS, THE BEST STORIES, THE BEST POEMS, Which American talent can furnish.

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TUCKER & FIELD, 125 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a decree and execution to me directed from the

Randolph Circuit Court,

I will expose to sale at the Court House door in Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 3d day of January, 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day the following real estate, situated in Randolph county, Indiana, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section seventeen (17) township nineteen (19) of range fifteen (15).

Executed as the property of Lemuel Miller and William Miller at the suit of Milton Hoffman.

A. H. JENKINS, Sheriff of Randolph county. dec-5-1863

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a decree and execution to me directed from the

Randolph Common Pleas Court,

I will expose to sale at the Court House door in Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana, on

Saturday, the 3d day of January '63, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day the following real estate, situated in Randolph county, Indiana, to-wit:

The east half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township nineteen (19) range fourteen (14), east.

Executed as the property of Ephraim B. Thompson at the suit of John Johnson Administrator.

A. H. JENKINS, Sheriff of Randolph county. dec-5-1863

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, at the late residence of William H. Harshman, deceased, in Jackson township, Randolph county, Indiana, all the personal property of said deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of one horse, one cow, wagon, farming utensils, a good lot of furniture, tools, &c., &c. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of more than three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws. Three dollars and under, cash in hand.

HENRY V. SIEP, Administrator. dec-5-1862

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

I CAN GIVE STEADY EMPLOY.

I am about to move to a new place, and I want to employ a few more persons. I will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or allow large commissions. COUNTY RIGHTS given to Agents. An Agent wanted in every County. For particulars, descriptive catalogue, &c., address, with stamp, to

Gen'l Agent for U. S. Toledo, O.

Appointment.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been appointed Administrator of the estate of John Downing, late of Randolph county, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

ROBERT MURPHY, Administrator. dec-5-1862

Notice.

A person having marriage certificate, and a person who has been married, and who has been married since the 1st day of October, 1862, must procure a stamp for the same under the excise laws of the United States.

J. B. GOODRICH, Clerk.

CLILLARD SALOON, Cal's Wash- 10
ing, Proprietor, East of the Market
House, Winchester, Ind. To the lovers
of pleasure this is a pleasant game.